

ALLIES MAKE MORE GAINS IN TERRIFIC ONSLAUGHTS

Continuing Their Tremendous Attacks On German Positions, France-British Forces Continue To Advance; Losses Are Heavy

TEUTONS ARE DRIVEN FROM THEIR TRENCHES

Russians Win Important Success Over Austrians, Gaining One More Important Strategic Point In Advance In Galicia

(Special To Hawaii Hoki)
TOKIO, July 22.—The Russian government, according to dispatches received here, is preparing to carry on the war for at least two years more, and has placed orders for supplies accordingly.
The report received from Petrograd is that the Russian government has announced that she will not cease fighting until she has not only retaken the territory occupied now by the enemy, but has invaded Germany, Austria, Turkey and the Balkans.
The Japanese government has accepted an offer of the Russian government for supplies of ammunition twice the amount that has been supplied so far. The Russian government is stated in the same Petrograd dispatch to have made offers to the United States for supplies of foods and machinery.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, July 22.—Continuing their tremendous attacks on the German positions, the Allies have made further advances, as is admitted by the Berlin official reports, but not without great cost of life.
A Berlin report says that more than 200,000 soldiers of the Allies were employed in Thursday's attack along a frontage of twenty-seven miles, and that the attack was fruitless except south of Hardecourt, where it is admitted that the Germans were driven from their first line trenches.

An undated dispatch last night stated that the intensity of the attacks along the Somme had lessened. Neither Paris nor British headquarters had any important movements to report.
Germans Gain and Lose
At Leipzig forth the Germans made an attack in which they succeeded in entering the British lines. They gained control of the redoubt, but a counter-attack was organized and they were driven out after a terrific bayonet fight.
Berlin reports severe fighting in an attack by the British upon Fromelles. The British advance was met by a machine-gun fire which, says the Berlin official report, killed two thousand of the attacking force. Others swept in a mad bayonet charge, and got beyond their lines and supports, and more than five hundred had to surrender when they found themselves so far within the German lines that it was useless either to fight or to retreat.

The same Berlin official dispatch says that at Hardecourt the German front line trenches were carried by the British along a frontage of two miles.
Russo-Austrian
An official dispatch from Petrograd tells of another important gain by the Russians against the Austrians. The advancing forces encountered an Austrian army at the junction of the Styria and Lienz rivers and defeated it, capturing more than 1600 prisoners. The Austrian army retired in considerable disorder, leaving the Russians in possession of another important strategic point in their advance in Galicia.

The general Russian advance in Galicia is being delayed, says the Petrograd report, by floods, which make it impossible to move the heavy artillery.

ITALY AND GERMANY ON VERGE OF WAR

ROME, July 21.—A ministerial decree has been promulgated placing the persons and property of Germans in Italian domain upon the same footing as those of the Austrians and Hungarians, who are formally rated as subjects of a hostile nation. The decree does not directly mention the Germans, but states that allies of Austria are to be treated as enemies.
This decree, it is thought, may be the forerunner of an open breach between Germany and Italy. Though at war with Austria, Italy has not declared war against Germany.

JAPANESE CRUISER STRANDS UPON REEF

(Special Cablegram To Hawaii Ship)
TOKIO, July 22.—During a thick fog the Japanese cruiser Kasagi ran upon a reef at Oshima Island, off northern Japan. The Tensu, a sister ship, has gone to the rescue and is trying to float the K-wagi. The Kasagi is a cruiser of 4900 tons and has been used as a training ship, making a trip to Honolulu some years ago in that capacity.

PLANS TO SETTLE MEXICAN PROBLEM TO BE ANNOUNCED

Washington Is Expected To Make Public Today Basis For Peace Negotiations

YAQUI INDIANS RAID RANCHES AND MURDER

Carranza Sends Large Military Force Against Defiant Governor of Lower California

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, July 22.—All the indications now are in favor of an agreement between the United States and the Carranza de facto government of Mexico. An official announcement of the course that will be pursued in the solution of the Mexican problem will be made today, it was announced late last night, and there is no indication in the attitude of the state department, that the course will be a warlike one.

Apparently President Wilson is prepared to accept the plan of Carranza for a commission to arbitrate differences between the two countries. Acting Secretary of State Polk and Doctor Arredondo, ambassador-designate of the Carranza government, held a lengthy conference yesterday afternoon. They declined to give out any details concerning their discussion, but it is known that the conference tended to ward a complete, friendly settlement of questions at issue.
Reports from below the border show continued bandit fighting. One report has it that Villa is camped thirty-five miles south of the Chihuahua border, and is entreaching his forces preparatory to meeting any attack that may be made on him. This report could not be verified.

YAQUI INDIANS ON WARPATH

DOUGLAS, Arizona, July 22.—Large bands of Yaqui Indians are reported to be on the warpath in Southern Sonora. They have been raiding ranches and attacking supply trains, and have invaded the outskirts of garrisoned towns. A various points they have encountered Carranza forces, and scouting battle have taken place with several fatalities.

BANDITS KILLED PASSENGERS

HERMOSILLO, July 21.—It is reported here, on authority which official credit, that a "night train" from here was attacked by rebels at Ensencha on July 17, and all on board were killed, including twenty-five soldiers. It is not known whether there were any passengers on the train.

LOWER CALIFORNIA TO BE SUBDUED

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The inauguration of a campaign by Mexico against Governor Cantu of Lower California is reported by American army officers on the border. A War Department statement says that four thousand Mexican soldiers have been ordered from Guaymas to embark for Lower California, to take control of the territory, and insure its possession by the Carranza government.
Under Governor Cantu, Lower California has held aloof from all the factional fights in Mexico in the past few years, and recently the governor issued a statement which indicated that he would decline to allow his section of the country to be drawn into the contest, if Mexico and the United States went to war.
He said at the time when the relations between the two governments were critical, that Lower California would be neutral.

THIRTY-TWO BABES DIE IN SINGLE DAY

Reduction In New Cases Noted But New York Is Warned Against Optimism

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, July 22.—Though there has been a marked reduction in the number of cases of infantile paralysis during the last twenty-four hours, the authorities fear that owing to the weather conditions there will be an increase tomorrow. Intense heat has prevailed, and an official warning has been issued to the public against undue optimism on account of the lessening in the number of new cases. It is feared that the heat will result in a serious increase in the epidemic.
There were eighty new cases during the past twenty-four hours, which is much less than the record of the previous days. The number of deaths was thirty-two, one more than during the previous day.
The authorities are considering the opening of a detention camp, owing to the establishment of quarantines by neighboring cities.

COLONEL RUCKMAN PROMOTED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Col. John W. Ruckman, Coast Artillery, now at the Naval War College, Newport, was nominated today for brigadier-general. Lieut.-Col. Samuel Reber, of the Signal Corps, was nominated for a colonelcy.

SENATE PASSES NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL GIGANTIC PROGRAM FEATURE OF MEASURE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, July 22.—The senate naval appropriation bill, as passed yesterday and now referred to a conference committee of the house and senate, provides for an increase in naval expenditures all along the line, and for the placing of the naval militia on the same basis as the national guard. The bill falls for increased appropriations for drydocks and navy yards, large enough to accommodate the biggest battleships, and for an increase in the aviation service.
The bill carries an appropriation of \$315,826,843, by far the largest appropriation of the kind ever proposed in congress, and much larger than the house bill. As senate conferees, to meet with a house committee and attempt to reach an agreement on the bill, there have been several Senators from Massachusetts and Swanton of Virginia.
The house conferees will be named next Tuesday, after which it is expected that daily sessions of the conference committee will be held in the effort to reach a compromise.
The senate bill would increase the navy personnel to 74,500, an addition of more than 20,000, and would increase the Marine Corps to 14,500, which is 5000 more than the present strength.

PROHIBITIONISTS NOMINATE INDIANA MAN LANDRITH OF TENNESSEE RUNNING MATE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ST. PAUL, Minnesota, July 22.—The Prohibition convention, amid great enthusiasm, yesterday nominated J. Frank Hanly, former Republican Governor of Indiana, for President, and Dr. Ira Landrith of Tennessee, leader in the anti-saloon league fight which drove the saloons from that state, for vice-president.
Hanly received 440 ballots on the first count, as against 181 for his nearest competitor, former Governor William Sulzer of New York. There were fifty-one votes for Finley Hendrickson of Maryland and ten for James Gilbert Mason of New Jersey. One vote was cast for Henry Ford of Michigan.
The Prohibitionists' presidential candidate has had a strenuous career, as far as early struggles are concerned, for he spent his boyhood days in a log cabin and had to work for his own living and education. He was born in Illinois, on April 4, 1849, and had no schooling in his early years aside from that given to him by his mother.
In 1870 young Hanly started for Indiana to make his way in the world. He ran out of funds and earned a living sawing wood and as a farm hand, and after educating himself he secured a license to teach school.
The next moment when not plowing corn or teaching school Mr. Hanly pondered over borrowed law books, and in 1889 was admitted to the Warren county bar. He began his first political work in 1888. He was engaged in ditching when he was induced to take the stump for the Republican party. He attracted so much attention that in 1890 he was elected to the State senate from Warren and Fountain counties.
He was nominated for and elected to congress from the ninth district. Before his term expired the boundaries were changed, and he was thrown into the tenth district. In 1896 he was a candidate from the tenth district, and was defeated by Edgar D. Granger, now serving from that district, by the 52-100 of a vote. In 1898 he was a candidate for United States senator, and gave Albert J. Beveridge a very close race, leading in every ballot up to the last. In 1900 he was chairman of the republican convention.
In 1902 Mr. Hanly was nominated for the Republican ticket for governor of Indiana, and was elected. After serving his term he took up law practice in Indianapolis.
Doctor Landrith, the candidate for Vice-president, is a native of Texas but his home is in Tennessee, and he has been one of that State's leaders in religious work for many years. He has been engaged in editorial work, in Presbyterian church journals, for many years, and also was State chairman of the Tennessee Y. M. C. A.

BELGIAN PEOPLE DEMANDING FOOD

Mobs Riot In Many Cities and German Military Puts Down Disturbances

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROTTERDAM, July 22.—There are reports from Belgium of serious food riots among the conquered populace of that country.
Despite the rigid severity of the German military control of the country, it is stated that conditions have reached a stage wherein the people are becoming mobs demanding food.
At Liege, Verviers, Roubais, Reims, St. Nicholas and Termonde, the reports say, it was necessary for the military to put down food riots.

PRESIDENT WOULD SEND FOOD

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Wilson sent to European rulers personal messages urging a general cooperation for the purpose of getting food from the United States to Poland. To suggest that relief be extended as the case of Belgium, where a general commission took hold of the situation, arranging not only for the transportation, but for the distribution of relief supplies to the starving populace.

TRANSPORT CROOK SAILS IN SPIKE OF DAMAGES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The transport Crook, which was in collision Wednesday afternoon with the Japanese steamer Anyo Maru, off the Golden Gate, sailed today for Alaska, though slightly damaged. The Anyo Maru has docked and will be surveyed before she leaves, as it is believed that her injuries are more serious.

AVIATOR ART SMITH SAILS FROM JAPAN

(Special Cablegram To Nippon Jiji.)
TOKIO, July 21.—Art Smith, American aviator, who has been making a number of flights in Japan, was a passenger in the Hawaii Maru for Seattle Thursday.

NEW MINISTER LEAVES SOON

(Special Cablegram To Nippon Jiji.)
TOKIO, July 21.—Baron G. Hayashi, newly appointed minister to Peking, succeeding H. Hioki, who is on his way to Japan, will leave for China on August 4. The two diplomats will hold a conference in Tokyo some time this month.

HIGH SCHOOL CONTRACT SECURED BY FERNANDEZ

Bids were opened yesterday in the office of City Clerk Katsukokani for a five-room addition to the McKinley High School. The lowest figure was that of Lino Fernandez, who bid \$3700. Other bidders and their figures were: H. H. Foster, \$4700; Pacific Engineering Company, \$4900; H. DeFries, \$4903; and Daniel D. Cummins, \$5200. The contract will be awarded to Fernandez.

CRAMP COLIC.

No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pains. Chamberlin's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all dealers, Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

log cabin and had to work for his own living and education. He was born in Illinois, on April 4, 1849, and had no schooling in his early years aside from that given to him by his mother.
In 1870 young Hanly started for Indiana to make his way in the world. He ran out of funds and earned a living sawing wood and as a farm hand, and after educating himself he secured a license to teach school.
The next moment when not plowing corn or teaching school Mr. Hanly pondered over borrowed law books, and in 1889 was admitted to the Warren county bar. He began his first political work in 1888. He was engaged in ditching when he was induced to take the stump for the Republican party. He attracted so much attention that in 1890 he was elected to the State senate from Warren and Fountain counties.
He was nominated for and elected to congress from the ninth district. Before his term expired the boundaries were changed, and he was thrown into the tenth district. In 1896 he was a candidate from the tenth district, and was defeated by Edgar D. Granger, now serving from that district, by the 52-100 of a vote. In 1898 he was a candidate for United States senator, and gave Albert J. Beveridge a very close race, leading in every ballot up to the last. In 1900 he was chairman of the republican convention.
In 1902 Mr. Hanly was nominated for the Republican ticket for governor of Indiana, and was elected. After serving his term he took up law practice in Indianapolis.
Doctor Landrith, the candidate for Vice-president, is a native of Texas but his home is in Tennessee, and he has been one of that State's leaders in religious work for many years. He has been engaged in editorial work, in Presbyterian church journals, for many years, and also was State chairman of the Tennessee Y. M. C. A.

PIONEER INCREASES ITS CAPITAL STOCK

Directors Announce That Company Will Continue To Pay Its Monthly Dividends

At the meeting of the shareholders of Pioneer Mill company yesterday the recommendations of the directors was approved, to increase the capitalization of the company to \$5,000,000. A stock dividend of \$1,000,000 was therefor voted.
The directors announced that the company will continue to pay dividends of two per cent per month.
The next subject taken up was the amendment to the bylaws, which makes easier the disposal of fractional shares of stock. This does away with a complicated system formerly in vogue.
The amendment also provides a more feasible manner of selling stock at public auction.
The last matter considered was the authorization given to the directors, which provides for the listing of stock in the San Francisco market and the opening of a transfer office in that city at any time such a move may be considered necessary or desirable.

ANCIENT ADMIRALTY CASE NOW SETTLED

Seba C. Huber, United States district attorney, filed in the federal court yesterday a satisfaction of judgement in the admiralty case of the United States against James P. Findlay, T. Olive Davies and William H. Baird. This brings to a virtual close an ancient case, which has encumbered the records of the local court for many years past.
The case grew out of a violation of the passenger act of 1882 by the British steamer Orteric, which brought to Hawaii a large number of European immigrants. Suit was brought against Findlay as captain of the vessel and Davies and Baird as agents on the bond given by the masters of the vessel for the proper transportation of the immigrants from Spain to Honolulu.
On June 17, 1913, after the case had been in court a number of years, judgement was given in favor of the United States and against the defendants for \$5962.30. Various law delays have, until yesterday, prevented a final settlement of the case.
Yesterday H. Haeckfeld & Co., of this city, agents for Andrew Weir & Co., of London, England, paid into the federal court \$10,626.30. This amount covered the judgement principal of \$5962.30 and interest on this amount from the date of judgement to yesterday, amounting to \$1665.98. There is still to be paid into court, which will probably be done today, the accrued costs of the suit. This will likely run into the hundreds of dollars. Yesterday the clerks of the federal court were busily engaged in preparing the bill of costs, which required going extensively over the records of the court for several years past.

DUTY AT SEVENTY PER CENT

France, after having tried for over a month the effect of the absolute prohibition of imports of automobiles, has substituted a duty of seventy per cent. The duty is made applicable to all automobiles, with or without motor or body, to bodies and parts. The prohibition of imports went into effect May 15, while the seventy per cent duty plan was decided upon on June 20.

JAPAN'S POLITICAL PARTIES REACH BASES OF HARMONY

(By The Associated Press.)
TOKIO, July 17.—Japanese political parties, both governmental and opposition, have reached a harmony program on questions of national policy. At a recent meeting of political leaders it was agreed to work in unison in the interests of the Empire on all questions of foreign policy and national defence.

ARMED WARSHIPS WAITING OUTSIDE FOR DEUTSCHLAND

Four Vessels Cruise Off Baltimore In Hope of Intercepting Subsea Freighter

ARRIVAL OF BREMEN APPEARS IMMINENT

Master of Carrier Lying in Port Tells Friends He Will See Them Again Soon

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BALTIMORE, July 22.—There is every indication that the German submarine Deutschland is about to leave, and there are four warships of the Entente Allies reported cruising off the three-mile limit, supposedly waiting for her. A rigid patrol of the ocean has been inaugurated by the American naval forces, to see that there is no violation of neutrality laws by approach of the battleship war vessels within the three-mile limit.
Last night Captain Koenig of the submarine and fourteen members of his crew were banqueted by Baltimore Germans and German-Americans.
Captain Koenig, in addressing his hosts, said, "I will see you again in a few weeks." The remark, taken as meaning that the captain expected to return to Germany and at once make another trip across the Atlantic, was widely applauded.
According to reports last night, the submarine Bremen is likely to arrive at any time. It was indicated in the remarks of Captain Koenig that he expected to greet the Bremen, and there are also preparations on the part of the American customs and other officials which are thought to mean that they expect to have to receive, and enter, the Bremen.
Time Of Departure Secret
Though no time of departure for the Deutschland has been given out, it is known that the force of guards who have been watching her have been told that their services will not be needed on Sunday, and this is taken to mean that before then she will leave. She will be given her clearance papers as a merchant vessel, and it is presumed that she will dive within the three-mile limit, and expect to pass, undetected, the war vessels which are waiting to catch her.
It is reported that a force of German submarines which conveyed the Deutschland across the Atlantic are waiting to escort her on the homeward journey.

BRITAIN TO FLOAT ANOTHER WAR LOAN

Premier Will Ask Parliament For Additional Credit of 450,000,000 Pounds

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, July 22.—According to treasury department estimates the credit which will be asked for by Premier Asquith in parliament next Monday will be 450,000,000 pounds, the largest appropriation of the war so far. It is stated, it is stated, that this enormous sum is needed for the equipment of the armies and support of the navy and assistance of Great Britain's Allies.
In justifying this unprecedented credit, which the nation will be asked to assume, the premier will urge the tremendous need of supplies of ammunition, and also the necessity of giving assistance to Russia and France in maintaining their campaigns.
The total credits voted by the parliament during the year so far reaches the enormous sum of a hundred and five million pounds, and Asquith will ask for nearly a half billion pounds on top of that. It is expected that the commons will promptly vote this money which will bring Great Britain's total war expenses to date up to the staggering figure of 2,832,000,000 pounds.
Declarations of intention to become naturalized citizens of the United States were filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the federal court, as follows: Frank William Murray, carpenter, residing on Fort, near Berea street, born in Pyron on Tyne, England, on February 5, 1880, and H. Icardo del Roario and Gerardo Palo, Filipino members of Company M, First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii.

TAKE NO CHANCES

Don's Backache Kidney Pills are not a sure-all. They are for one thing only—sick kidneys—and for fifty years have been successful in use in nearly every part of the civilized world. In using Don's you take no chances, for this is a simple remedy perfectly harmless and can't cause a habit. No other remedy is so strongly endorsed. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Don's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Don's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co. agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

SIR SAMUEL HUGHES IS PURGED OF GRAFT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
OTTAWA, July 21.—After a sensational series of charges and months of investigation, Sir Samuel Hughes, the Canadian minister of militia, has been declared innocent of responsibility for the making of government contracts with American concerns for uniforms, part of large orders for war supplies. On the four orders the manufacturers are alleged to have profited unduly, and Hughes was charged with allowing the financial scandal. The Meredith-Buff royal commission now reports, absolving Hughes of blame.

NEW ENTENTE BOYCOTT HAS WORLD-WIDE SIGNIFICANCE

'Blacklisting' of American Business Concerns That Trade With Teutons Is Subject of Cabinet Inquiry and Deep Concern

INTENDED TO TIGHTEN BLOCKADE OF TEUTONS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, July 22.—An inquiry has been directed by the state department to the British government regarding the meaning of announcements of the establishment of a "blacklist," including all American firms who deal with enemies of the Entente Allies. Simultaneously with a cabinet discussion of the matter yesterday, came news from New York of a meeting of business men interested, who declared that the new British order would have a far-reaching, disastrous effect upon American commerce. The order, as made, is designed to inhibit all British and allied concerns from doing any business with firms, in America or elsewhere, which are commercially connected with the Central Powers. It threatens, or prevents, intercourse by Britishers with concerns which continue to do business with Germany or Austria.
The order of the London government is made with a view to preventing any concerns under the British flag all over the world from doing business with any concern in the United States or elsewhere, which does business with "enemy countries."
The matter was discussed at the cabinet meeting, after an inquiry had been sent to the British government regarding the extent of the proposed new regulations and how it is proposed to enforce them against American firms. It was announced after the meeting that the state department is awaiting an answer from London as to just what is meant by a blacklisting of American firms doing business with Teutons, or having Teutonic interests.
What Regulations Mean
It is said that the order means that no business concerns under the flag of the Allies will be allowed to have any dealings with firms anywhere in the world, which have Teuton stockholders, or which deal commercially with Teutons. In other words, say the department officials, the Allies are trying to "tighten their blockade of the Central Powers, and their answer to the German effort, made by the submarine Deutschland, to run the blockade, is a proposition which shuts out Americans, and all others, who trade by submarine, or otherwise, with the Germans, from all markets under the flag of the Entente Powers.

ORDER AROUSES GOTHAM MERCHANTS

NEW YORK, July 22.—There is nationwide interest in a movement to arouse business men to a realization of the importance of the new British "blacklist" order. The significance of the order is appreciated more and more as the firms which may be affected report how their business opportunities may be curtailed.
The firms which have received cargoes from the submarine Deutschland, or which may be sending cargo away on her, will it is said, find themselves, under this order, on a blacklist, which means that none of the allied powers' firms will be allowed to deal with them. Fifty members of blacklisted firms held a meeting last night, at which it was decided to call a larger meeting next Monday, for discussion of the matter. It was decided to appoint a committee to formulate plans for a national discussion of this alleged new attack by the Allies upon American commerce.
The order of blacklisting, if carried out, will have a "far-reaching and disastrous effect upon American commerce," was the sense of the meeting held last night.
It is recognized as the beginning of the Allies' recently discussed plan of an economic warfare all over the world upon the Central Powers, and is regarded also as their answer to the submarine effort to break the blockade.

SIR SAMUEL HUGHES IS PURGED OF GRAFT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
OTTAWA, July 21.—After a sensational series of charges and months of investigation, Sir Samuel Hughes, the Canadian minister of militia, has been declared innocent of responsibility for the making of government contracts with American concerns for uniforms, part of large orders for war supplies. On the four orders the manufacturers are alleged to have profited unduly, and Hughes was charged with allowing the financial scandal. The Meredith-Buff royal commission now reports, absolving Hughes of blame.